the Presidents of the United States and Mexico, pro-med by Sefor Pacheco, Minister of Public Works. In the ball the flags of the United States and Mexico

IRISH CRIMES AND POLITICS. DUBLIN, May 12.—The inquiry in the case of P. N. Fitzgerald and eleven others who are charged with being invincibles and with the murder of landlords and others, was resumed to-day at Tubbercurry, County Silgo.
Casey, who was arrested last Tuesday on the strength of
the testimony of informer Moran, was identified as the setting drill-master of the Fenian society. Moran was

At the meeting of Nationalists at Waterford yesterday Michael Davist argued that five years' rent was the utmost that tenants should be required to pay landlords for the purchase of their holdings. T. M. Healy, Member of Parliament for Monaghan, was still more radical, and contended that one year's reat was sufficient.

Daly, the dynamiteur, is much exercised about a ring which was taken from aim by the authorities. It was a present to him and bears the macription; "Presented to John Daly by a few friends who love the Irish cause."

MATTERS RELATING TO CUBA. OPERATIONS OF AGUERO-SPAIN AND THE UNITED

STATES. HAVANA, May 12 .- The insurgents under Aguero continue to hold their own and every day the papers are publishing defeats by troops and civil guards of other bands in different parts of the island, of whose Aguero people say he must be an exceptional person that he expected to have it ready for the consideration of the committee this week. existence before the public knew nothing. As regards reason or other. It is difficult to get any definite facts with regard to the report that the Cuban Government had offered Aguero \$12,000 to return to the United States. The Government naturally denies it indignantly. and so will those through whom it may be made. It is, however, pretty well established that the Government would rather have Aguero escape again by some means, than that it should be obliged to eatch him. It is reported that General Castillo said, in a talk with a friend some time ago, that had Aguero remained in New-York he would never have asked for his extradition, but when the bandit went to Key West with the manifest intention of returning to Cuba, Castillo thought it his duty to call for his delivery.

returning to Cuba, Castillo thought it his duty to call for his delivery. Accounts from Spain are to the effect that the dealers and exporters of four in that country are not satisfied with the commercial arrangement between Spain and the United States as far as it affects that article in the trade between Cuba and the United States. A committee of flour merchants waited upon the King to ask his action in their favor on account of the intended treaty. Conservative papers in this city, which have always defended the system of monopoly in Spain to the detriment of Cuban interests, have openly shown that it is the intention of the home Government to reduce the duty on flour imported from Spain in proportion to the reduction which the duties on flour from the United States will experience.

CHRISTIANS KILLED IN SOUTH AFRICA. London, May 12 .- Advices from Durban, South Africa, state that on May 4 a band of the Usutus attacked the congregation of worshippers at the Nor-wegian Mission station at inhiabatki as they were loaving the church. Three persons were killed. Though the missionaries were spared the manualers returned at night and killed all the Christians they could find.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, May 12.

THE RIGHT TO PRODUCE A PLAY.—The Court of Appeals

west, to the British steamer Brooklyn City, Captain Gore, from New-York, April 28, for Bristol, which was proceeding under sall, the machinery being disabled. The Brooklyn City reported all well.

SEEKING A SEAT IN PARLIAMENT .- Howard Vincent,

LOTTA IN A NEW PLAY.

LONDON, May 12 .- Lotta produced "Nitouche" at the Opera Comique to-night. The house was only three-quarters filled. The actress received hearty applause throughout the entire performance, but a numappliance inroughout the chain proval of the andience ber of passages received the disapproval of the andience owing to the feeble and vapid text of the libratio, which showed decided lack of verve. The company supporting Lotta was only fair, although some of tae players are credited with good acting. It is likely that the play will run for some weeks.

BISMARCK'S RETIREMENT SANCTIONED. Berlin, May 12 .- The long contemplated retirement of Prince Bismarck from the Prussian Ministry has finally received the consent of the Emperor William.

A SCHOONER SUNK IN A COLLISION. which occurred in the Gulf of St. Lawrence: "On April the vessei hard aport, which was immediately done. Be-fore the Venus could answer her helm the bark had struck a schooner amidships which was sinking rapidly Seven of the schooner's crew scrambled on board the Venus. Boats were launched and made a thorough search for any possible survivors. By this time the schooner had disappeared and if any of her crew had managed to elling to pieces of the wreet they could not be found. The rescued men proved to be the remnant of a crew of nine which had left st. Pierre the previous day on a fishing voyage to drient Bank. They were all French. They were landed at St. Pierre."

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

Paris, May 12.—The Prefect of the Seine proposes a municipal loan of 300,000,000 france to be used in the construction of public works. BERLIN, May 12.-The Prince of Wales has terminated

his visit at the German capital and started for Paris. VIENNA, May 12 .- At Stuhi weissenburg, a city in southeastern Hungary, a serious difficulty occurred yesterday in connection with a public meeting of Servicus. The pacific influence of the Germans was successful in re-storing order, but not before several persons had been

PARIS, May 12.—France has refused to recognized the Iglesias Government in Peru. ST. PETERSBURG, May 12 .- After the Czur and Czarewitch have made a visit to Warsaw the Czar will have an audience with Emperor Francis Joseph at Cracow.

THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

ITS TRIENNIAL MEETING THIS WEEK AT TRENTON. The trienfual meeting of the Society of the Cincinnati will take place under the auspices of the New-Jersey Society at Princeton to-morrow and Thursday. The society was founded in 1783 at the Cantonments on the Hudson by the officers of the Continental army to perpetuate forever in themselves and through their male posterity the victory of the American armies and the establishment of the freedom of the States. As they were about to leave the army and return to civil life they named the society after the great Reman soldier-citizen, Lucius Quintius Cincinnatus, and called it the Society of the Cincinnati. It was through members of the Society who settled in the West that the City of Cincinnati was founded and received its name. Washington was the first President-General of the Society, and among its other founders were Generals Green, Sullivan, von Steuben, Lafayette, Hamilton, Schuyler, and all the leading officers of the Revolution.

The constitution of the society is peculiar. There is a general society, which consists of six general officers and a certain number of delegates from each State society. There were originally State societies in all of the mirroen original States and also a society in France, but the only Nocieties now in existence are those of the States of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvanda, Massachusetts, Maryland, Sonth Carolina and Rhode Island. Each State seciety meets at least once a year, and always on the Fourth of July, and once in three years there is a meeting of the General Society. The last trienmal meeting took place in May, 1881, at Charleston, S. C. The bagge of the Order is a baid eagle of gold and enamed, worn upon a fight blue watered silk riboon edged with white, typical of the States of the General Society is the Hom. Hamilton Fish, who has held the office since 1864, and who is also provident of the New-York society. Membership in the society is hereditary, descending to the eight since in male descendant of the original member, and in the event of failure of male posterity then to representatives of collateral branches who may be juriged worthy. societies now in existence are those of the States of New-

Among the delegates and alternates to the triennial meeting of this year are the following: From Massachusetts: The Hon. Samuel C. Coba, the Rev. Dr. Samuel K. Coba, the Rev. Dr. Samuel K. Lathrop, General Francis W. Psitrey, William Perkins and Winslow Warren. From South Carolina: General W. G. de Saussure, the Hon. James Simons, the Hon. Wade Hamilton, Thomas Pinckney Lowndos, Felix Warley and L. D. de Saussure. Frem New-York: The Hon. Hamilton Fish, William S. Popsam, John Schuyler, General John Cochrane and Alexander J. Clinton. From Rhode Island: The Hon. Nathaniel Greene, Er-Governor William W. Hoppin, the Hon. Damiel Wanton Lymas, Major Ass Bird Cardiner, U. S. A., Colonel James M. Varnam, Dr. Henry E. Turner, Bishop Perry of Iowa, and the Hos. Horato Rogers. From Pennsylvania: Dr. William A. Irvine, the Hon. William Wayne, Richard Dale, Grant Weldman, Francis M. Caldwell, Edmind H. Delongh. From Maryland: William S. Williams, Dr. William H. De Courcy, Richard M. MaSherry, Governor Robert M. McLane, H. Rieman Duval, Colonel Cawald Tighman, William B. Webb. From New-Jersey: The Hon. Clifford . Sins, the Hon. John F. Nixon, Francis Barber Ogden, the Hen. Joseph G. Scott, John Fitch, William B. Binch. ong the delegates and alternates to the triennial

THE HEWITT TARIFF BILL

ITS PROVISIONS EXCITE SURPRISE.

A MEASURE NOT MUCH LESS OBJECTIONABLE THAN THE DEAD MORRISON BILL-HORIZONTAL RE-DUCTION NOT ABANDONED.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, May 12.-When the Morrison ofil was beheaded the business and industrial interests of the country drew a breath of relief. It was supposed that a period of rest from agitation had been guaranteed, and that business and industry would be allowed to re-cover from the depression and paralysis to a great ex-tent caused by the threats of a free trade majority in the House. But it seems this was a mistake and that until Congress adjourns the injurious agitation must configue. The bill brought in by Abram S. Hewitt to-day, and referred to the Ways and Means Committee, will be found to contain most of the obnoxious features of the Morrison bill, and to be in some respects even more objectionable than that measure. For many weeks it has been known to his colleagues of the Ways and Means Committee that Mr. Hewitt, as one of a sub-committee appointed for that purpose, was engaged in the preparation of a bill which, as he repeatedly asserted and as they all believed and understood, was designed simply to remove certain obscurities and improve the administration of the customs service. Only last week he informed a Republican member of the committee that such were the scope and purpose of his bill and

the committee this week.
Suddenly there were rumors that Mr. Hewitt had determined to include in the bill come changes in the rates of duty, but the wildest guesser did not imagine that he would try to revive the horizontal scheme of reduction would try to revive the horizontal scheme of reduction upon which the House had formally placed the seal of its cendemnation; nor did anybody suppose that he would attempt to apply an sd valorem scale to specific or compound rates of duty. The former he had publicly expressed his disapproval of and the latter had been shown to be impracticable. It seems that when he called Chairman Morrison and others of his colleagues into a conference so late as Satur-day night Mr. Hewitt had not yet fully decided what was best to be done; for his pian then was to reduce the rates in schedule E-sugar-30 per cent, whereas the bill he offered to-day provides for a reduction of only 10 per cent in that schedule, while it cuts the rates 20 per cent in schedule F-tobacco. To say that the Republican members of the committee were surprised by the action of Mr. Hewitt and his Democratic colleagues is to put it middly. For the members of a majority of the committee to hold a cancus for the pur-pose of agreeing to a tariff bill before it has been brought before the committee at all and with a view to forcing it through the committee without amendment or a fair opportunity for discussion and amendment, is something un-heard of in the history of the Ways and Means Committee. For members of the majority of that committee to go still further and declare, as some of them are understood to have done to-day, that the bill shall be forced through the House in a like masuer, is still more out raguous.

THE SCOPE OF THE BILL CHANGED. The bill as first printed for Mr. Howitt's use was entitled "A bill to modify existing laws relating to duties on imports and their collection," and it related mainly to those sunjects. As offered to-day it is has decided that the performance of the play "Our Boys" at Guy's Hospital, when no tickets were sold, did not infringe upon the copyright held by the owner of the on import and internal revenue taxes and to enlarge the A VESSEL SUNK.—The report of the sinking of the ship
Tuskar by the George Bewley was an error. The George
Bewley herself was sunk in a collision off Tuskar Light
THE BROOKLYN CITY DISABLED.—The White Star Line
steamer Celtic, of Liverpool from New-York, reports that
she spoke, in latitude 50° 15° north, longitude 20° 40° if such articles are found in packages of articles not prohibited, and it shall be shown to the salis-faction of the customs officers that the pre-hibited articles were purints such packages by accident or innocent design, the remainderf Director of Criminal Investigations, has resigned his position and will become a candidate for Parliament. He will soon leave England for a tour throughout the United States and Canada. on all non-enumerated artisies composed of two materials component material of chief value which shall be the

posed. Green and colored glass bettles, etc., are to pay I cent per pound unless their contents are dutuable ac cording to value, in which case the value of bottles, etc., shall be added to the value of the contents A SCHOONER SUNK IN A COLLISION.

MONTREAL, May 12.—Captain Anderson, of the Norwegian bark Venus. from London April 3, which arrived to-day, gives the following account of a disaster arrived to-day, gives the following account of a disaster window glass, exceeding 11-10 of an inch in thickness, 28, the weather being comparatively clear, the sailor on the lookout reported a ship shead, and then her lights. A the man at the wheel to put | from pound to square foot, but the rate is not changed boxes containing 100 square feet as nearly as sizes will permit and commercially known as 100 foot, shall be computed as 100 foot only, unless the actual quantity shall exceed 114 square feet. On to boxes the allowance

THE METAL SCHEDULE. In Schedule C-metals-the rates on files, file blanks, rasps, etc., the unit quantity is changed from dozen to bound, and the proposed rates are 10 cents per pound plus 30 per cent ad valorem to 6 cents per pound plus 30 per cent ad valorem, instead of 35 cents to 25 per cent as under the present law. This and some other like changes seem designed in part to facilitate the horizontal cut proposed further on in the bill. A new class of iron and steel wire is enumerated—"not smaller than No. 5 wire gauge"-and a rate of 11g cents per pound is imposed. A provise is added that the rate of duty on iron and steel wire and enumerated articles made therefrom shall in no case be less than the rate on articles of steel or tron not provide all the rate of articles of steel. not specifically enumerated or provided for, clause of the schedule of metals is so mounded vide that all manufactures, wares or articles not as to provide that all manufactures, wares or articles host enumerated and composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, copier, pewter, lead, nickel, or any other metal, shall pay 45 per cent ad valorem, but that thus shall not affect the rate here ofore imposed on manufacture of cop-per or of which copper shall be the chief component.

TOBACCO, VEGETABLES, COTTON, ETC. The tobacco schedule is so amended as to provide that so much of any package of leaf tobacco as may be so broken as not to be suitable for wrappers shall pay 35 cents instead of 75 cents or \$1 per pound. Vegetables not specially enumerated, such as beans, peas, etc., in their natural state, whether green or dried or in sait or in cents instead of 75 cents of \$7\$ persons, etc., in their natural state, whether green or dried or in sait or in their natural state, whether green or dried or in sait or in their natural state, whether green or dried or in sait or in their natural state, whether green or dried or in sait or in amendments are proposed to the present text of schedule I. otton and cotton goods and the changes in schedule I are slight. In schedule K—wool and woollens—some changes are proposed which, if adopted, will give present raises. One is the addition of the following provise: "That all Prench mentios, cashneves, delaines and populins, manufactured of woollen or waolism and cotton materials, when in the gray or uncolored, shall be subject to a radiaction of 5 per cent and valorem from the respective rikes of unity to which such goods are subject when statesd, colored or printed." The clause knowshing a ditty of 43 couts per pound plus 40 per cent ad valorem on closks, dolmans, lackete, talmae, ulstres, etc., is to be contisted and those articles recorated to the general classification of "clothing, ready-mode and wearing appared of every description, not specially enumerated," upon which the raise is so cents per pound of in 35 per cent ad valorem. In schedule N—supplies—several clauses of the text and charges, etc. The "duthable value" of imported chardisesball be "Its wholesale market value, in principal markets of thecountry of its growth, product from which it was imported into the United States." TO ABOLISH FEES AND CATHS.

and relating to the entry of goods and the passing thereof through the eastern houses. "Declarations" are to take the place of onths. Section 9 of the present law is to be repealed. Merebandise in bonded warehouses may be withdrawn at any time within three years of the date of importation, upon payment of the duties and charges to wilch it may be subject at the time of such withdrawni. Proprietors of bonded warehouses shall be responsible for all goods white in their custody except to incurable risks. Section 7 authorizes the Secretary of the Treasure. for all goods white in their custody except to locarable risks. Section 7 anihorizes the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion to dispense with the tripdicate involces and consular certificates now required by law; said involces and certificates shall in no case be required when the value of the importation does not exceed \$100. The President is requested to withdraw the consuls of United States from all places which are not ports of entry, whenever in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury they are no longer required for the protection of the revenues.

DRAWBACK ON EXPORTED ARTICLES. The present law is to be so amended as to allow a drawback on articles exported equal to the duty laid on the imported materials which entered into the manufacture of such articles, whether or not such in each work young women costumed to represent dress of the nation represented by the booth. Ver manufacture of such articles, whether or not such manufactures be wholly composed of materials upon which a duty has been paid. The law now allows the drawbook only on manufactures composed wholly of materials which have paid a duty, and then only to 90 per cent of the amount of said duty. Section 11 requires all entries of goods to be passed within ten days, and finally liquidated in ninety days. Section 2,977 Revised Statutes is to be amended so as to provide that:

"Except as to seeds and such other commodities as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Transury do not admit judgment of the Secretary of the Transury do not admit judgment of the Secretary of the Transury do not admit of convenient separation by package or piece, no allowance for damage to fruits or other perishable goods,

wares and merchandise," shall hereafter be allowed in the estimation of duties thereon, but the importer may abandon to the Government all or any portion of the goods and be relieved from the payment of the duty on the portions abandoned, provided it shall amount to 5 per cent of the total value of the invoice.

Supply a way of the invoice.

CAPTAIN WILLIAMS STOPS THE FIGURE IN THE THIRD

WITHDRAWING ALCOHOL FROM BOND.
Section 13 sutherizes the withdrawal from bond of alcohol, or any spirits containing alcohol, in quantities of not less than 300 proof gallons, without payment of in-ternal revenue tax, for the sole purpose of use in in-dustrial pursuits, under such regulations and requiredustrial pursuits, under such regulations and requirements as to stamps, bonds and other security and safe guards by methyladon or otherwise, as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenne, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Any person who shall sell, use or permit the use of spirits so withdrawn for any ether purpose than that above specified "shall,for each offence be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000 and be imprisoned for not less than six months, nor more than two years." And any violation of the Treasuryin conformits with this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 for each offence. After June 30, 1884, the tax on brandy distilled from

After June 30, 1884, the tax on brandy distilled from apples, peaches, etc., is to be ten cents per gallon.

On and after January 1, 1885, the rate of duty on no article in schedule B—earthenware and glassware—or in schedule C—metals—shall exceed 50per cent ad valorem; on no article in schedule I—cotton and cotton goods—shall the rate exceed 30 per cent; in schedule K—wool and wool-lens—the limit is placed at 70 per cent, except on carpeta and carpetings, on which the rate must not exceed 35 per cent.

THE HORIZONTAL SCHEME AGAIN. A horizontal cut of 10 per cent is applied to schedule A-chemicals; schedule D-wood and wooden wares; schedule E-sugar, schedule F-provisions; schedule Mbooks, paper, etc., and to schedule N-sundries (except precious stones); schedule F-tobacco, is to be cut 20 per cent. No change is proposed in schedule L—silk and slik schedule I—liquots, is that on still wines in casks, which is reduced from 50 to 40 cents per gallon.

PROPOSED ADDITIONS TO THE FREE LIST.

To the free list extensive additions are proposed, as will be seen by the following table, which also shows the present rate on the several articles and the amount of duty collected in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

Article. Rate. Duty

| 1 | Sunn and Sisal Grass, etc \$15 per ton | 391,349 |
|-----|--|-----------------|
| 1 | Jute Butts \$5 per ton. Manila etc. \$25 per ton. Fiax Flax Strawnot backled or | 660.018 |
| Л | Manila etc \$25 per ton | 000,010 |
| | Fiar. Fiar Straw not hackled or dressed \$5 to \$20 per ton 70 w of Fiar or Hemp \$10 per ton Hemp \$25 per ton Hemp \$25 per ton 22 cts to 'bg dts B Racs 20 per cent. | 01.074 |
| | dressed | 10 495 |
| 31 | Tow of Flar or Hemp | 100.70% |
| 9 | Hemp SZS per ton | 1 555 496 |
| 9 | Carpet Wool | 116.568 |
| | Plags per cents per cents | 317,519 |
| П | Nichal One Marte 15 class than Nickel | 5.704 |
| 2 | Connecting and old Connection and A eta 15 | 33.219 |
| 3 | Carpet Wool 25 cts to 15 cts B Hags 20 per cent. From Ore 75 cents per ton. Nickel Ore, Matte | 4.122 |
| 3 | Coles 20 nor cent | 29,278 |
| Я | Lime. 10 per cent Coke. 20 per cent Salt in bass, bbls., etc. 12 cts, per 100 B. Salt in bulk Scent per 100 B. Coat, slack or culm 30 cts per ton Coat, slack or culm 30 cts per ton Timber, hewed and sawed 20 p. et. 1 c culic ft Timber squared or sixed 1 cent cobe foot. Sawed Boards, plank, ct. 8 per M foot Other sawed lumber 82 per M foot Hubs, blocks etc. 20 per cent | 375,498 |
| a | Sail in Dara, Onia, Ctd. | 830,350 |
| 4 | Cost shak on only | 30,654 |
| | Coal bitterstrom or shale 73 eta per ton | 484,443 |
| a | Timber barred and any all 20 n at 1 a critic ft. | 0.791 |
| П | Timber accord or shied 1 cent colds toot. | 35,114 |
| 21 | Sawed Boards plank etc \$1 per M foot | 25,694 |
| | Other sawed humber \$2 per M foot | - EXT OF MITCH |
| ы | Hubs blocks etc To per cent | 972,821 |
| 1 | Other sawed immer | 5,373 |
| 9 | Puckets and nalings 20 per cent | 19.008 |
| 81 | Laths | 26.050 |
| 31 | Sharles | 38,741 |
| 31 | Cischoards, pine 5" per M | 1,747 2,781 |
| П | Clapboards, spruce | 2,731 |
| 3 | Wood unmanufactured, N. O. P 20 per cent | 6.484 |
| 9 | Beeswax20 per cent | 7,836 |
| -1 | Sharles Scenis at Compares Scenis at Capboards, pine Steps M Clapboards apruce Stop per M Wood ununufactured, N.O. P. 20 per cent Reeswax 20 per cent Clycrine, crude Cents per E Cents pe | 101,777 |
| -1 | Extract Hemlock and other | 02.400 |
| -1 | barss for tanning, N.O. P. 20 per cent | 25.453 |
| | indigo extracts of and carmined 10 per cent | 71/2470 |
| Ы | Turtura, partly refined including | 3,586 |
| п | Lees Crystais. 4 cents per D Cement, Roman, Portland and all | 340000 |
| ø | others 20 percent | 100.458 |
| | others 20 percent 20 | 25,160 |
| 91 | Whiting and Paris White, dry by cent per B Nitrate of Potash or Calipetre I cent per B | 105,840 |
| | Zeitrate of Potable of Califictie Complet in | 100 |
| 9 | Wood Tar | 8,707 |
| | Coal Par Croile 10 per cent | 64107 |
| ы | Coal Tar products of Examine of | 4.977 |
| П | Nitrate of Forash or ballpetre 1 cent per in Wood Tar. Toper cent 10 per cent | |
| ä | Centre and centrey that said, timeout, | 29.012 |
| | All horte heave heretes are luner cost | 70,325 |
| П | Iron er esteel, shorts or plates or | |
| 9 | taggers, iron coated with tin or | |
| 81 | lead and commercially known | |
| | us tiu nintes, terme mates and | |
| 3 | tarrers iinl cent per D | 4,899,965 |
| 9 | Living animals 10 per cent | 191,1993 |
| | Stones, summanufactured, build- | 200 (100) |
| 9 | ing etc. \$1 per ton | 21,488 |
| الا | Paratings and statuary 50 per cent | 207,006 |
| 9 | Caler or Willow, prepared for | CACALLER SAN |
| ال | basket-makers use. 20 per cent | 10,037 |
| | Chiccory root, ground and un- | Cherchite. |
| Ы | ground 2 cents per D | 67,281 |
| οĺ | Hay per ton | 1 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 |
| | lead and commercially known as in pastes, terms plates and ingrers in level per B. Living animals to be over cent stokes, unreasurfactured building etc. \$1 per ton Paultings and statuary 50 per cent x. Cancer or Willow prepared for basket-makery use. 20 per cent Chickery rise, ground and ungents per B. Fretton Brigg \$ per ton brisbles. Lo cents per B. Ingles. | 29.65000 |
| | | |

Mr. Hewitt has also added asphritum and goatskins to component material of chief value which shall be the component equal to or exceeding the total value of all the others. The old provisions relating to "material, quality, texture and use" and to any nen-enumerated article, which equally resembles two or more enumerated articles, are not included in the Hewitt bill.

CHEMICALS, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.

In the schedule of chemicals the clauses imposing a duty of \$1 per gallon on distilled spirits containing 50 per cent of anhydrous alcohol and \$2 per gallon on alcohol containing 94 per cent of anhydrous alcohol are admitted. In Schedule Bearthenware and glassware—several chunges are proposed. Green and colored glass bottles, etc., are to pay

QBITUARY.

CHARLES ADOLPHE WURTZ. Paris, May 12,-Charles Adolphe Wurtz, the distinguished chemist, a member of the Institute and of

M. Wurtz was born at Strasburg on November 26, 1817, and was educated at the Protesiant Gymnasium of his native city. He then became a student at the School of 1844 he was instructor in chemistry. He received his doctor's degree in 1843. In 1845 he went to Paris, where docurs degree in 14th the tentral of organic chemistry in the took charge of the department of organic chemistry in the Medical Faculty of the University, and within the next few years he alled the chair of chemistry at various an important part in various learned sociedes. In 1866 he became lean of the Mc fical Faculty and filled the place till 1875, when he person of the Mc fical Faculty and filled the Mitchell.

GENERAL S. D. HUNGERFORD.

Watertown, N. Y., May 12,-General S. D. Hungerford, of Adams, died suddenly at Adams Centre this afternoon of paralysis, age seventy-six. He was the aldest banker in the State and for sixteen years was a founded the Hungerford Collectate Institute at Adams. He commanded the 16th brigade at the opining of the rebellion. In 1866 he was a candidate for Congress on the Coullison ticket.

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OBITUARY NOTES. Major William Alexander, who died on Saturday, age forly-eight, was no Irishman by birth, and intered the United States army when fifteen years old as a burgler in the First United States Dragoons. He was quartermaster-sergeant when the Rebellion broke out. In the "Lincoln Cavairy" Mr. Alexander was commissioned affishieutemant. His advance was rapid, and under General Hunter he was field lieutemant-colonel and quariermanie; general, lie was elected vice-president of the First New-York (Lincoln) Cararry Association on its organization last August. He leaves a wife and one son. The timeral will take place at No. 1,252 Lexington-ave. Ints attenuou, and the burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Ex-Mayor W. S. Hanford, who was killed on Saturday by the lightning express train at South Norwalk, was for many years an importer of speed and India goods in New-York. He or milized and become president of the Fairfield Fire Insurance Company. Twice he was sent to the Assembly. He leaves a wife and daughter. The funeral will be held to-morrow.

LONDON, May 13.—Angus Smith is dead.

BROOKLYN AIDING THE PEDESTAL FUND.

The "Fete of all Nations" was opened last evening in the Brooklyn Academy of Music in aid of the Bartholdi Pedestal Fund. The interior of the Academy was decorated in claborate style. In the entrance and lobby were statusry and flowers, colored lights and playing fountains. In the auditorium a rich effect was produced by the lavish use of bunting, flags, smields and and finely decorated booths were on the sides and seat-"France" and "America" in gas jets, and the conjuined booths of these nations were first on the floor. Next them in the ccutre were England, Scotland and Ireland, flanked on either side by China and Turkey, while extending along the sides were Russia, Brazil, Italy, Ger many, Japan, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and Spain.

ROUND.

By half-past 7 o'clock last night a line of men stretched from the ticket office of the Madison Square Garden outside the building, and down Madisonave to Twenty-sixth-st. Marshalled by a dozen police men, they slowly struggled past the ticket-office, depositing their dollars and receiving in exchange a strip of pasteboard which entitled them to standing room on the floor or a place among the reserved scats, as the case might be, to view the sparring-match between Harry Ed-wards, the ex-champion light-weight of the world, and Charles Mitchell, the champion of England. By 8 o'clock there must have been between seven and eight thousand people sitting on the benches on both sides of the Garden, or crowled around the twenty-four-foot-square ring on the platform erected in the centra of the building. At half-past 8 the crowd had swelled to over 8,000, and chairs and empty boxes were being seld by far-sighted speculators for a dollar apiece. At twenty minutes to 9 o'clock a yell arose from the impatient crowd as "Bob" Smith stepped on to the stage and began his dutie as master of ceremonies by introducing two young sparrers named Crysler and Williams. They were followed after their three rounds of smart fighting, by "Joe" benning and "Young" Shine, who were in turn displaced by Costigan and Nixey. At five minutes past 9 some excitement was created by the loud crashing sound caused by the breakdown of one of the improvised grand slands. "Mike" Mulrey and "Jack" Dempsey then sparred their allotted rounds, and a wave of laughter rolled around the Garden se in a momentary hush a shrill voice was heard to exclaim from the roof: "Dare's Billy sluggin' inter Charlie Mitchell." The voice proceeded from one of a group of urchins gathered around one of the open ventilators in the roof. About half-past 9 there was a rather savage bout at catch-as-catch-can wrestling between "Joe" Falkner and "Bill" Elliott, which resulted in Faikner securing two throws

At 9:35 "Bob" Smith tied up the boxing gloves, which had been used in the various rounds with much delibera-tion, and disappeared from view for a few minutes. He returned to shout hoursely to the crowd, amid a storm of hisses and hootings, that they must have patience for ten minutes, when Mr. Edwards and Mr. Mitchell would appear on the stage. He also amounced that one "Billy" O'Brien would be pleased to meet a certain Mr. Keenan at a neighboring liquor store. The laughter raised by this somewhat peculiar mode of making an appointment had hardly

died away when a hoarse murmur gradually swelled into a roar of applause and cheers, and at ten minutes to 10 a lithe-looking man, about 5 feet 4 inches in height, with a keen, resolute face and a heavy, dark mustache, jumped lightly on the stage. This was Harry Edwards, and he was followed by his second, Arthur Chambers, who carried the sponges and towels of his craft. Immediately after came a heavily built young man some four inches taller than Edwards, with a clean shaven face and a rather sullen look. It was Charles Mitch-He was followed by his second, y" Madden. He walked across the stage to the chair at the southeastern corner, while his opponent sunk into that diametrically opposite. The cheers and shoutings quickly subsided to be followed by a low mattering as each one to his neighbor criti-cised the appearance of the two men on the stage, who with their short white knee-brecches and fighting shoes, and bared to the waist, sat in their chairs and were fanned by their seconds,
Michell with the regulation towel and Edwards with
a palmi-leaf fan. They were evidently unevenly matched,
Edwards with his forty years and Mitchell with his twentythree: Edwards's 133 agdind Mitchell's 154 pounds.
And rongues freely wagged that Edwards seemed to have

and tongues freely wagged that Edwards seemed to have lost disal since his last appearance in flighting trim, while muchel looked heavier than when he stood up before suffixed in the same place hast year.

"Bob "Smith then amounced that the fight was to be four rounds, Marquis of queensberry rules, that Mr. McCornolek, of Cincinnati, was timekeeper, and after politing to one man any relining "Edwards," and to the other and yeding "Mitchell," he gracefully redred. The timekeeper called "time" at procisely five minutes before 10, and at four minutes and thirtoen seconds past 10 the match was ended in Mitchell's favor.

First remail.—Mitchell led with his left hand at Edwards's body, but Edwards felled to counter. After a little entitions, but quick sparring Edwards landed a stinging blow with his right on Mitchell's face. After a little more light sparring Edwards let out with his left, but Mitchell stopped the blow cieverly and Edwards staggesed and turned half round towwards his own corner. Mitchell followed him delivering either down by a well-directed blow. Edwards was quickly on his feet, but was pursued by Mitchell and criven up against the ropes in a crouching position. Mitchell his him twice with great force while he was against the ropes, and a shout of foul and a storm of hasses arose. Chambers impert quickly on the stage and claimed a foul, which was not allowed as Edwards clearly had only one kness on the Ervound. This fluished the first round in 1 minute 30 secends.

hisses arose. Chambers sumped quickly on the stage and claimed a foul, which was not allowed as Edwards clearly had only one knes on the ground. This finished the first round in 1 minute 30 secends.

Second round.—Edwards led off this time with his left for Mitchell's body, but fell short, and was immediately knocked down by a hard righthander in the face. He was on his feet in a second looking rather the worse for wear and the men closed on the north side of the ring, but broke at the word from Smith. Mitchell then led off, but Eliwards connerved with his right on Mitchell's face and some sharp in-fightling took place, which was entired by Elwards being felledtwice. He rose staggering and after nitting some heavy body blows submell again brought him down, and Captain Williams put up his club to prevent a further blow a med by Mitchell knocked his nan down in tapid succession in the neitherist corner of the ring till a final sledge-manner blow from Mitchell's left caught Edwards on the throat and sent him sprawling against the ropes. Cap-

2 minutes 13 seconds.

Phied round.—When time was called Edwards was along the dependent of the part of the conditions o

Mitchell.

Among the more prominent people were Judge Gildersleeve, ex-Justice teardner, ex-Judge Russell, Herman
Ocirichs, Isaac Townsend, Cornellus Fellows, A.
V. De Golcourta, T. H. Kestor, Sheriff
Davidson, Comiscioners Hess and Brenma,
Julian Nathan, Wright sanford, Philip Schuyler, Edward
S. Stokes, President Galloway, George Polk, T. C. E. Ecdesine, John Fox, Joei B. Ernardt and R. W. Schack.
The sporting world was fully represented in all its
beaucies.

SCHAEFER AND SLOSSON.

THE BILLIARD CONTEST IN CHICAGO WON BY THE FORMER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE-]

CHICAGO, May 12.—Three thousand persons witnessed the billiard contest to-night between Jacob schaefer and George P. Slosson, at Central Music Hall, the match was "CO points up for \$5,000 a side, and the championship of the world at the balk line game. Albert th, the manager for John L. Sullivan, acted as ref-The betting had been in Senaefer's favor all day, saon scemed nervous, while Schaefer was in excellent orm. The contest opened tamely with Slesson [winning

> THE WEATHER REPORT. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Washington. May 12 .- For New-England, fair weather, northwesterly winds, higher barometer, For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, variable

winds, slightly warmer weather. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

The diagram shows his become an architecture in this sity by tenting of inches. The perpendicular lines give strained of time for the in home perceiting untilings. The register shifts the representation untilings. The register shifts the representation of the moreovery faring these beings. The broken or defined that representation references the received in the representation of temperature, as indicated by the thermionator at that not Pharmacy, and Producty. TRIBUNE OFFICE, May 13-1 a. m .- The movement in

the barometer during the fair and clear weather of yesterday was irregular. The temperature ranged between 47° and 70°, the average 59%°) being 25° bigher than on the corresponding day last year and 140 higher than on Sunday.

Clear or fair and warmer weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE ELECTION. The annual election of the Stock Exchange

field, but the contest was confined to a few candidates for the Governing committee, for personal reasons. According to custom the tellers refused to make the result known, but the following ticket is probably elected, no opposition being offered to the officers: President, A. S. Hatch; chairman, James Mischell; vice-chairman, Alco ander Henriques; secretary, George W. Ely; treasurer, D. C. Hays; members of the governing committee-to serve four years—A. M. Cahoone, W. A. Smith, C. K. Randall, J. H. Jacquelin, James Seligman, Brayton Ives, William Lummis, J. M. Hartshorne, W. A. Bowran and A. V. de Goicouria; to serve three years—James Weeks; to serve two years—T. D. Manson, Jr., and John S. James; and trustee of the gratuity fund—to serve five years—W. I. Ruli.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

GOVERNOR ABBETT AND MR. MCPHERSON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, N. J., May 12 .- It is stated by anthority that there is a perfect understanding between Governor Abbett and United States Senator M : Pherson as to the Democratic State Convention, in case it should prove impossible for both to be successful candidates for delegates-at-large to the Democratic National Convention. It is said that the programme is for McPherson to withdraw and Abbett to go as a representative of the Mowithdraw and Abbett to go as a representative of the Mc-Pherson boom for Vice-Presidout. McPherson is not at all anylous for the nomination. He makes no secret of his belief that the Democracy is foredoomed to defeat in the coming contest, but he wants to show as much strength as possible for the purpose of increasing his importance in National politics. His great effort will be to secure the adoption, both in Trenton and in Chicago, of a strong protection plank in the platform. He will undoubtedly succeed in this at Trenton. The interest in the conven-tion on the part of the Democracy of this State is phe-nomenally small.

THE MAN WHO DEFEATED HATTON.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Unionrown, Penn., May 12.-It turns out that it was a Uniontown boy who defeated First Assistant Postmaster General Hatten as delegate to the Chicago Convention from the 1st District of Iowa-William Wilson, fr., a son of William Wilson, now a re-tired bank cashier of this place, went from Uniontown to Iowa a number of years ago, and is now a successful merchant at Washington. He is an enthusiastic Blaine merchant at washington. He is as enumerated by man, and was put forward by his county as its choice for delegate. There are seven counties in the district. C. H. Wilson, the brother of the delegate-elect, is now here, visiting his father, and says that to Frank Hatton's atterances is largely due the solid front which Iowa will present for Blaine.

THE SENATE CONTEST IN LOUISIANA.

THE TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

NEW-ORLEANS, May 12.-The Legislature met at Baton Rouge to-day. Senator Jonas tested his strength before the Democratic House cancus on the question of Speakership and his candidate, or the memher who was regarded as the candidate favorable to his re-election, was defeated by a vote of 53 to 27. Some of the politicians are inclined to think that this settles the question of Senatorship so far as Mr. Jonas is concerned, but the friends of the latter declare they are not discouraged by the result, and are confident of his success before the Democratic caucus.

GEORGE O. JONES TO GENERAL BUTLER. ALBANY, May 12.-George O. Jones, chairman of the Green lack State Committee, in reply to Gen eral Butler's statements concerning him, says in The Albusy Journal: "I am not surprised at Butler's ignorance of who I am, since my time, money and efforts have been spent during the past few years in efforts to advance the spent during the past of ventral Burier's political asso-ciations have led him in other directions. As to whather I am in favor of his nomination and will support him if nominated depends entirely on the answer he makes pub-lie to the resolution contained in my letter to him."

DECLARING FOR FLOWER.
WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 12.—The Democratic ward cancusses here to-night manimously elected. Flower delegates to the Assembly District Conventions. The town cancusses previously held in Jefferson County were unminious for Flower. D. G. Griffin, charmin of the Femocratte tounty Committee, who wrote a letter in favor of Cleveland, was left of the County Committee.

THE ROOSEVELT DEMOCRACY. The Executive Committee of the New-York Democracy met last night at Cooper Union to organize and select a "genuine Democratic ticket." Ex-Senator Bigby presided. Speeches were made against Tammany, John Kelly and Hubert O. Thompson. E. B. Hart, John G. Bayo, Marcus Otterborg and others were chosen vice-

ATTITUDE OF THE INDEPENDENTS. THI LONG-AWAITED CIRCULAR REGARDING PRESI-DENTIAL CANDIDATES.

After much discussion and emendation and long waiting the Independent Republican Conference Committee yesterday issued the following mild circular to the delegates to the Republican National Con-

DEAR SIR: The undersigned beg leave respectfully to Dean Sin: The undersigned begiever respectfully to submit to you, as a delegate to the Republican National Convention, a few points for your consideration. We do this as Republicans earnessly desiring to see the Repub-lican party succeed in the coming Presidential election, and hoping to be able to contribute our efforts to that suc-

and hoping to be able to contribute our efforts to that success.

It is generally admitted that the Republican party, in order to succeed, mist carry the State of New-York. There are currents of thought and feeling working in the popular mind which not seldom decide elections, but which are apt to be overlooked or inderestimated by party managers as well as by enthusiastic friends of particular conditions. A striking linestration of this was furnished by the election of less 2 in the state of New-York, when the dissatisfaction with the doings of the Republican State Convention, which dissatisfaction the party managers expected soon to blow over, developed, to their utter amazement, into a majority of 193,000 against the Republican candidate.

We are sufficiently well acquainted with the elements composing the Republican wote of New-York to say that party alliegiance as a controlling force is no stronger now than it was in 1882; that, on the contrary, there is an independent spirit abroad which has become a more posi-

as a sinist the Republican wandatate.

We are sufficiently well acquainted with the elements composing the Republican vote of New-York to say that party aligiance as a controlling force is no stronger now than it was in 1822; that, on the contrary, there is an independent spirit abroad which has become a more positive force, from year to year, and that there are tens of thousands of clickens of this State whose votes can be kept on the Republican side only if the Republican candidates are not open to any serious objection. In this respect, the following points cannot be too carefully kept in view:

1. Faction fights within the Republican party have, in this stace, been particularly bitter; the so called Republican machine has become obnoxious in an uncommendation of a very large number, if in an angle beyond the members of the party, and been in a conspicuous way involved in those target number, if in an angle beyond that any candidate who head in a conspicuous way involved in those target in the large tensor and specially the manufaction of the country, public sentiment. So not a manufaction of the country, public sentiment is naturally sonation the result of all questions concerning paths. Any candidate whose record is tained the creatment of all questions concerning paths. Any candidate whose record is tained the result of the country, public sentiment in all the alvocacy of an unsound money system will the creatment of all questions concerning paths. Any candidate whose record is tained the covernment into a fantastic or adventurous policy calculated to bring about a disturbance of our peaceable intercourse with foreign countries will, therefore, mapire distrust, and not only lose a great many individual votes, but also deprive the Republican ticket of that moral and material support which it usually receives from the business community generally.

4. That the Republican party cannot afford to burden itself with a defensive fight is admitted by every sensible person. In this respect only decided and which h

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Chairman. David Allerton, Secretary.

THE BROOKLYN BURKAU OF CHARITIES.

The annual meeting of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, with the announcement that Mr. Beecher would speak, served to crowd the Historical Hall in Brooklyn in every part last evening. Mr. Beecher did not appear and his place was filled by Mayor Low, who. ed and gave a history of the organization. The mished by the Euphonic Quartet. Among the speak-were the Rev. J. C. Weiwood and Dr. Alexander

CALLING ON THE PRESIDENT.

President Arthur's list of callers was a long one yesterday. Many local politicians from the interior slipped in, without registering at the hotels, called passed off quietly yesterday. Three tickets were in the on the President, and quietly left the city. His rooms

were full from morning till late at night. Among those who called were E. S. Monroe, R. Graham Dun, General H. A. Barnum, Archbishop Corrigan, Winifeld 3. Hancock, Albert Le Faivre of the French Legation, Sep-retary Teller, Theodore Hellman, General James B. Fry, retary Toiler, Theodore Hellman, General James B. Fry, Count Kessler, of Paris, George Place, Major William Arthur, Charles E. Miller, Mr. Wild, of Keot. England, John Hoey, Surrogate Rellins, John H. Hall, Isaac H. Gremley, Senator Braman, of West Troy, A. P. Cooke, of Whitehall, Police Judge Patterson, John F. Smyth, Congressman Burielgh, Jesse Schigman, Senator Fasseth, Colonel A. L. Conger, of Ohio, Special Treasury Agent Charles H. Gray, Le Grand B. Cannon, General George H. Sharpe, William Florence, Emery A. Storra, of Chicago, and Police Commissioner French. The President started at midnight for Washington.

SELLING THE ALEXANDER COLLECTION.

The sale of the collection of American and foreign paintings belonging to David Alexander, or Bos ton, began at Ortgles & Co.'s galleries, No. 845 and 841 Breadway, last night. Few high prices were obtained Some of the best were as follows: "Embroidering the Sercen," by Escoura, \$550; "The Finishing Touch," by Franz Verhas, \$700; "In the Rockies," by Albert Blerstadt, \$880; "In the English Channel," by M. F. H. De Haus, \$930; "Pensant Girls at the Pool," by Leon Richet, \$605; "On the Coast." by Jules Dupré, \$500; "A Winter Twilight," by Munthe, \$600.

A large question mark appears on the banner that Cupid is holding on another page.

FOR HOUSE-CLEANING

There is nothing equal to James Pyle's Pearline, See that you get the genuine.

Dr. Holman having successfully tested the Holman Liver Pad as a preventive of sea-sickness himself, and having been frequently assured by others of the fact, nows feels justified in saying as a rule it will be found a perfect protection against the unpleasantness of a sea voyage. "Cleanliness is next to godliness." Get nearer heaven by

Coignte & Co.'s Cashmere Bouquet Tollet Sonp.—The novelty and exceptional arrength of its perfume are the possi-iar fascinations of this invarious article.

Prompt and Positive. "Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters are the best in use."—IL. J. Cassebeer, Pharmacist, New-York. 25c.

Source strength and save time by using Sarolio in your

spring house cleaning. 10c., all grocers. Coconing scothes the irritated scale, removes the dandruff, and affords a rich lustre to the bair.

MARKIED.

ACKERMAN-TALMAG RE-At the Church of the Comforter, Kingston, N. Y., April 29, by the Rev. William A. Shaw, kleeta Miller, daughter of the late Rev. James R. Talmaga, D. D., of Kingston, to Peter Tallman Ackerman, of Spring Valley, N. Y.

KOHNSTAMM-LAMBERT-On May 8, E. H. Kohnstamm, of New York, to Early Lambert, daughter of Louis Lambert, of Detroit, Mich. All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full

name and address. DIED

COLLINS-Entered Unto rest May 12, at Newburz, N. Y., Annie Bankin todina, beloved wife of the flow, Charles Jewett Collins, of Rys. N. Y. Interment at Whiseaudry, Penn., Wednesday, 10 o'clock.

Intermedit at wiscendary, Penn., Weahenday, 10 or cheds. CROSS-In Weaterly, R. L. anddenly, John-Hobart Cross in the sixty-third year of his age. Pensecola, and Galveston, Tex., papers please copy. CHASE-On Sunday, May 11. Theodora, darrher of Rufus and Julia E. Chase, of Brookly N. Y. Pineral services at Cambridge, Mass., Monday May 12. at 5 p. m. frival of trains from Boaton.

EASTON-Act Greenylle, N. J. on Manday, May 12. in the

EASTON—At Greenville, N. J., on Monday, May 12, in the Statymar of her see, Alice K., wife of Newton C. Faston and daughter of Edward Kissam, of New York, Funeral services from Christ Church, Greenville, at 1 p. m., Wednesday, 14h inst.

Interment at Greenwood,

If Light — A. C. Off.BERT-At Georgetown, Coan, May 11, William J. Gil-bert, late prosilent of the Gabert & Bennett Mfg. Co., aged 70.

aged 70.
Funeral at 1 o'clock, May 14, at the Congressitional Charch.
Train from Grand Central Dopot S o'clock a.m. Resurn
train 4.14 p. m. Train from Grand Ceatral Dopot S o'clock a.m. Result train 4.14 p.m.

GEROW-At Plattekill, Ustr County, N. Y., on Sunday, 11th inst. Ella Augusta, young at daugnter of Chirkson E. and Sarah G. Gerow.

Funeral services at Plattekill on Tuosday, May 13, at 2 o'clock p. m.

MCDANIEL-At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, May 13, at 2 of pecumons, withan V. McDaniel area 57 years.

Funeral services at his late castlence in Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Interment at Kingston, N. Y., on Thursday.

NESBIT-ON Sunday May 11, Kate wife of John A. Neshit, age 11 years and 3 hays, o paralysis of the heart, at ner reddence No. 430 Fast 5 after.

Belaives and friends are kindly invited to attend the funeral services at the readence of her father. Mr. Edward North, No. 309 East 20thest., on Thesday, at 1 p.m.

Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

Fense omit flowers.

QUEREAU-In Brooklyn, on Sunday May 11, 1884, Mary Edwall wrie of A. Quereau, ared 42 years.
Finneral services at 11 South Fortiand ave., Brooklyn. on Interment private.

SEARING-At Plainfield, N. J., May 10, 1834, John A. Sear-ing of Brooklyn. Puneral at Fleet Street M. E. Church, on Tuesday, the 13th last, at 12m. hast, at 12 m. Winslow—On Monday May 12, after a lingering illness. Rachel Ann Winslow, dampher of the late Archibaid Robertson, of this city in the 79th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

First N. Y. (Lixcoln) CAVALST ASSOCIATION.

Commides are requissed to meet at No. 1,25% Lexington ava.,
near sith at 1 p. m. to-day, May 13, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late Vice-President, Major William
Alexander.

LEMOYNE BURLEIGH, Cor. Secretary.

Special Notices. Sale this Tuesday Evening, AT S O'CLOCK.

THE ALEXANDER COLLECTION. AT OUR ART GALLERIES, 845 and 847 BROADWAY. CHOICE AND DESIRABLE PAINTINGS.

BY AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ARTISTS.

CHARACTERISTIC WORKS OF CELEBRATED MASTERS. PASSED BY ANY COLLECTION EXHIBITED THIS SEASON.

R. SOMERVILLE, Anctioneer, BY ORTGIES & CO.

REPRODUCTIONS IN MARIONANY, OAK, EBONY, EFC., OF ALL THE ANTIQUE STYLES, including CHIPPENDALE, ADAMS, LOUIS XIV. LEONARD & CO.,

Will sall at auction at their Art Galleries the entire stock of FURNITURE L. ROWTH & CO.,
which, owing to the dissolution of the partnership, will be sold
WITHOUT RESERVE
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
May 15 and 16, at 7 p m. sharp.

WILLIAM P. MOORE, AUCTIONEER.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANTE WORKS, Hartford Cona. Guarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. I.

Fine monumental and building work in Granto. Drawings and esthantes furnished without charge. Correspondence so licited. N. K. Omion, 1,321 Bway. C. W. CANFIELD. Act. Have You Had Your Bath This Morning ?

Have You Had Your Bath This Morning?

THE COSMO SOAP

is used in almost every principal Turkish and Russian bathroom in the United States. It is endorsed by the leasuing
chemists as being perfectly gure, safething to the skin, reresings in the bath. Try it once and you will use up officer.

Minurfactured by J. S. Klikk & Co., salesroom and depot
107 Read-sh. New York.

Send 12 cents in stamps for sample cake.

y the fastest vissels argulable.
Foreign mains for the week enting: May 17, will close as this
files as follows:
UESDAY—At 11 a.m. for Venezuela and Curaços, per s. s.

TURSDAY—At 11 a. m. for Venezueia and Curoços, per a. a. Caracas.

WEDNESDAY—At 11 a. m. for Venezueia and Curoços, per a. a. Caracas.

WEDNESDAY—At 1 a. m. for Brazil and the La Flata countrios, per a. s. Nicosian, via Newport Newsy at 5 a. m. for Europe, per a. s. Nicosian, via Newport Newsy at 5 a. m. for Europe, per a. s. Servia, via Uncensiown determine for Germany and France must be directed "per Servia"; at 5 a. m. for Germany, etc., per a. s. Wetra, via Southampton and Bremen letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Wetra"; at 5 a. m. for France direct, per s. s. Amerique, via Havre, at 1 p. m. for Porte Bee direct, per s. a. Amerique, via Havre, at 1 p. m. for Porte Bee direct, per s. s. Adriade, via 1 p. m. for Bermida, per s. Escurial.

THURSDAY—At 5 30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Adriade, via 1 p. m. for Bermida, per s. s. City of Merida, via Havran, at 7 20 p. m. for Franchiston, per s. a. City of Merida, via Havran, at 7 20 p. m. for Europe, per s. s. City of Refact, via 1 p. m. for Bermida, per s. s. City of Merida, via 9. S. d. J. Otter, via New Gricens.

PHIDAY—At 7 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. City of Refact, via queensiown (ref. ors. for Germany, etc., must be directed "per City of Berm"; at 7 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. City of Reful, via Queensiown (ref. ors. for Germany, etc., must be directed "per City of Berm"; at 7 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. City of Reful, via Queensiown (reflects must be directed "per City of Berm"; at 7 a. m. for Suchand direct, per s. a. Levolla, via Giasgow, at 8:10 a. m. for Houghton per s. s. Levolla, via Giasgow, at 8:10 a. m. for Houghton per s. s. Levolla, via Giasgow, at 8:10 a. m. for Houghton per s. s. Levolla, via Giasgow, at 8:10 a. m. for Houghton per s. s. Levolla, via One for Houghton and Levols indices per s. Europe, per s. s. City of Bermin via Gueenstwin (reflex) as a finite for Amstralia (via 2 am for Gueenstwin letters must be directed "per city of Bermin via Gueenstwin letters must be directed "per city of Dallo

. The schedule of closing of trans. Pacific mails is arranged on

the presumption of their uninterrupted overland trained to the fruncisco. Mails from the Last activing or that at das Francisco on the day of sading of atcamers are dispatched thence the same day.

FINTRY G. PEARSON, Postmastar.

Fost Office, New York, N. Y., May 9, 1884. Ready This Morning.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Price in wrapper (ready for mailing), 3 couls per cony One copy, one year, \$150; ten copies and an extra \$150 Pestage in all cases free to the subscriber. THE TRIBUNE. New York THE TRIBUNE. New YOR.

The American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless will one-brate its somicomic min by a golden intoles service at Manison Square Garden, Twiston and Manison Square Garden, Twiston Square, Twiston Sq